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09/855,584	05/16/2001	Thomas M. Collins	21175-002001	1405
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

## Application No.

09/855,584

## Applicant(s)

COLLINS ET AL.

## Examiner

Alicia Baturay

## Art Unit

2155

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 6, 17, 23, 29 and 40-71 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 6, 17, 23, 29 and 40-71 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 May 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-144a or PTO-836a)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Interval Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is in response to the amendment filed 14 December 2007.
2. Claims 6, 17, 23, 29, 52, 57, 62 and 67 were amended.
3. Claims 1-5, 7-16, 18-22, 24-28 and 30-39 were cancelled.
4. Claims 6, 17, 23, 29 and 40-71 are pending in this Office Action.

***Response to Amendment***

5. The rejection is respectfully maintained as set forth in the last Office Action mailed on 15 June 2007. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 6, 17, 23, 29 and 40-71 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive and the old rejection maintained.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 6, 17, 23, 29, 40-42, 44-46, 48-50, 52-55, 57-60, 62-65 and 67-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Foladare et al. (U.S. 6,311,210) in view of Redpath (U.S. 6,256,672) and further in view of Beck et al. (U.S. 5,903,723).

Foladare teaches the invention substantially as claimed including when a sending party wishes to send an electronic mail message to a receiving party, the sending party creates the electronic mail message along with any attachments using his/her user device and sends the electronic mail message to the centralized electronic mail apparatus. The centralized electronic mail apparatus further determines the portions of the electronic mail message that are to be sent to each of the electronic mail receiving devices (see Abstract).

6. With respect to claim 6, teaches an article comprising a machine-readable medium storing machine-readable instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to perform the following operations: enable a sender to input a message; enable the sender to append an attachment to the message; enable the sender to designate at least one recipient of a plurality of recipients to receive the message and the attachment (Foladare, col. 3, lines 5-14); enable a recipient to create and edit a reception profile, the profile including the recipient's preferences with regard to receipt of prospective attachments (Foldare, col. 6, lines 8-17); and transmit the message over a network from the sender to the plurality of recipients, wherein (Foladare, col. 3, lines 5-14) the message is transmitted without the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies not to receive an attachment, regardless of whether the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with or without the attachment (Foldare, col. 6, lines 21-40) and wherein if the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with the attachment, the message is transmitted from the sender with the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies to receive an attachment (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-54).

Foldare does not explicitly teach the sender designating a recipient to receive the message without the attachment.

However, Redpath teaches enabling the sender to designate at least one recipient of the plurality of recipients to receive the message without the attachment (Redpath, Fig. 3, element 230; col. 3, lines 19-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Foldare in view of Redpath in order to enable the sender designating a recipient to receive the message without the attachment. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate not wasting any storage space or download time sending redundant/unneeded materials.

The combination of Foldare and Redpath does not explicitly teach transmission of the message from the sender without the attachment.

However, Beck teaches the message is transmitted from the sender without the attachment (Beck, col. 5, lines 39-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Foldare and Redpath in view of Beck in order to enable transmission of the message from the sender without the attachment. One would be motivated to do so in order to more efficiently utilize processor and communications medium bandwidth and memory storage in a computer communications network.

7. With respect to claim 40, Foldare teaches the invention described in claim 6, including the article including instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to

enable the recipient to create and edit a profile that specifies information about prospective attachments that the recipient is unable, or does not wish, to receive (Foldare, col. 6, lines 8-17 and lines 21-40).

8. With respect to claim 41, Foldare teaches the invention described in claim 40, including the article including instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to prevent recipient by the recipient of the prospective attachments that the recipient's profile indicates the recipient is unable, or does not wish, to receive (Foldare, col. 6, lines 8-17 and lines 21-40).
9. With respect to claim 42, Foldare teaches the invention described in claim 41, including the article including instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to enable the recipient to create and edit a profile that specifies the recipient is not to receive attachments larger than a specified size (Foldare, col. 6, lines 8-17 and lines 21-40).
10. With respect to claim 52, Foldare teaches an article comprising a machine-readable medium storing machine-readable instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to perform the following operations: enable a sender to input a message; enable the sender to append an attachment to the message; enable the sender to designate at least one recipient of a plurality of recipients to receive the message and the attachment (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-14); enable a recipient to create and edit a reception profile, the profile including the recipient's preferences with regard to receipt of prospective attachments (Foldare, col. 6, l

lines 8-17); and transmit the message over a network from the sender to the plurality of recipients, wherein (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-14) the message is transmitted without the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies not to receive an attachment, even though the sender designated that recipient to receive the message with the attachment (Foldare, col. 6, lines 21-40) and wherein if the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with the attachment, the message is transmitted from the sender with the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies to receive an attachment (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-54).

Foldare does not explicitly teach the sender designating a recipient to receive the message without the attachment.

However, Redpath teaches enabling the sender to designate at least one recipient of the plurality of recipients to receive the message without the attachment (Redpath, Fig. 3, element 230; col. 3, lines 19-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Foldare in view of Redpath in order to enable the sender designating a recipient to receive the message without the attachment. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate not wasting any storage space or download time sending redundant/unneeded materials.

The combination of Foldare and Redpath does not explicitly teach transmission of the message from the sender without the attachment.

However, Beck teaches the message is transmitted from the sender without the attachment (Beck, col. 5, lines 39-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Foldare and Redpath in view of Beck in order to enable transmission of the message from the sender without the attachment. One would be motivated to do so in order to more efficiently utilize processor and communications medium bandwidth and memory storage in a computer communications network.

11. Claims 17, 23, 29, 44-46, 48-50, 53-55, 57-60, 62-65 and 67-70 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 6, 40-42 and 52 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.
12. Claims 43, 47, 51, 56, 61, 66 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Foldare in view of Redpath in view of Beck and further in view of Ulrich et al. (U.S. 6,052,735).
13. With respect to claim 43, Foldare teaches the invention described in claim 41, including an article comprising a machine-readable medium storing machine-readable instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to perform the following operations: enable a sender to input a message; enable the sender to append an attachment to the message; enable the sender to designate at least one recipient of a plurality of recipients to receive the message and the attachment (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-14); enable a recipient to create and edit a reception profile, the profile including the recipient's preferences with



regard to receipt of prospective attachments (Foldare, col. 6, l lines 8-17); and transmit the message over a network from the sender to the plurality of recipients, wherein (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-14) the message is transmitted without the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies not to receive an attachment, regardless of whether the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with or without the attachment (Foldare, col. 6, lines 21-40) and wherein if the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with the attachment, the message is transmitted from the sender with the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies to receive an attachment (Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-54).

Foldare does not explicitly teach the sender designating a recipient to receive the message without the attachment.

However, Redpath teaches enabling the sender to designate at least one recipient of the plurality of recipients to receive the message without the attachment (Redpath, Fig. 3, element 230; col. 3, lines 19-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Foldare in view of Redpath in order to enable the sender designating a recipient to receive the message without the attachment. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate not wasting any storage space or download time sending redundant/unneeded materials.

The combination of Foldare and Redpath does not explicitly teach transmission of the message from the sender without the attachment.

However, Beck teaches the message is transmitted from the sender without the attachment (Beck, col. 5, lines 39-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Foldare and Redpath in view of Beck in order to enable transmission of the message from the sender without the attachment. One would be motivated to do so in order to more efficiently utilize processor and communications medium bandwidth and memory storage in a computer communications network.

The combination of Foldare, Redpath and Beck does not explicitly teach a profile that specifies that a recipient is not to receive attachments during a particular time.

However, Ulrich teaches the article including instructions that, when executed by the machine, cause the machine to enable the recipient to create and edit a profile that specifies the recipient is not to receive attachments during a particular time frame (Ulrich, col. 13, lines 12-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Foldare, Redpath and Beck in view of Ulrich in order to enable a profile that specifies that a recipient is not to receive attachments during a particular time. One would be motivated to do so in order to allow the user of a mobile device to dynamically retrieve individual electronic mail message attachments on a per message basis.

14. Claims 47, 51, 56, 61, 66 and 71 do not teach or define any new limitations above claim 43 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

***Response to Arguments***

15. Applicant's arguments filed 14 December 2007 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive for the reasons set forth below.
16. ***Applicant Argues:*** Foldare does not disclose transmitting the message over a network from the sender to the plurality of recipients, wherein the message is transmitted without the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies not to receive an attachment, regardless of whether the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with or without the attachment and wherein if the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with the attachment, the message is transmitted from the sender with the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies to receive an attachment.

***In Response:*** The examiner respectfully submits that Foldare teaches transmit[ing] the message over a network from the sender to the plurality of recipients, wherein (when a sending party wishes to send an electronic mail message to a receiving party, the sending party may enter the electronic mail message, which contains fields of information pertaining to the distribution list of the message – see Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-14) the message is transmitted without the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies not to receive an attachment, regardless of whether the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with or without the attachment (the present invention may also determine which devices are to receive any attachments to the electronic mail message. A determination of whether or not to send attachments, which types of attachments to send and the like - see

Foldare, col. 6, lines 21-40) and wherein if the sender designated the recipient to receive the message with the attachment, the message is transmitted from the sender with the attachment to any recipient whose reception profile specifies to receive an attachment (if one of the electronic mail receiving devices is a personal digital assistant (PDA) or personal computer, the entire electronic message may be sent to the PDA or personal computer – see Foldare, col. 3, lines 5-54). This renders the rejection proper, and thus the rejection stands.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at 7:30am - 5pm, Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 2155

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alicia Baturay  
March 16, 2008

/saleh najjar/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2155